



MONDAY EVENING, NOV. 14, 1904

It is now said to be almost certain that one result of the great republican tidal wave will be the early attempt of Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana, to press to passage his bill to readjust the method of representation in the electoral college and in the House of Representatives. The republican platform of 1904 declared in favor of such a programme, and while there are some conservative republicans who doubt the wisdom of antagonizing the southern States, it appears to be the party policy to push the Crumpacker bill. There is little probability of success with this measure in the Senate this winter, but it is understood that the republican leaders are determined to force it through during the next two years, even if they are compelled to adopt the cloture rule in the upper branch of Congress as a preliminary. Success in this direction would result in cutting down the representation of every southern State which has a restrictive franchise. The republicans are so thoroughly entrenched now that if they can prevent, it will be a long time before the democrats will have another chance to elect a president.

As HERETOFORE stated the steel trust and its associates in the pools controlling the price of steel are to meet in New York tomorrow and raise the whole list of rates "to suit the conditions which have arisen in the iron and steel markets." In commenting on this raise the New York World says:

Why certainly! "The conditions which have arisen" consist of an election whose result is interpreted by the trusts as an assurance that their operations will not be interfered with either by the criminal law or by a reduction in their tariff bounties. They are now proceeding, in the language of Wall street, to "take profits." "The steel trust alone," said Governor-elect Douglas, of Massachusetts, "reaps \$80,000,000 a year out of protection, and pockets it, selling abroad cheaper than we can buy from it." Naturally, when the trust proposes to squeeze the public still harder it is more expedient to do the work a week after than a week before the election.

YESTERDAY'S STORM was far-reaching, extending over a large portion of the country. It was in a measure unexpected, and when it assumed a furious stage and the air was filled with snow flakes, it looked as though a blizzard had settled over a large area. The snow for several hours was blinding, the wind keen and frigid and the aspect of outdoor life was very gloomy. The wind accompanying the snow blew with hurricane force. While numbers of telegraph poles were prostrated, rendering communication with many places impossible at present, it is known that considerable damage has resulted in certain localities. The gradual approach of winter is anticipated with sadness, but when it is suddenly precipitated, as was the case yesterday, the effect is depressing.

THE Philadelphia Record pays the following tribute to the defeated democratic candidate for the presidency.

Though defeated, Alton B. Parker comes out of the campaign pure and unscathed in reputation and honor. What is more so far from being dismayed or discouraged he loses not a moment's time in delivering an earnest and inspiring appeal to the democracy to renew the conflict with the tariff trust that are "absorbing the wealth of the nation." Instead of sulking in retirement he rejoices his sincere admirers by the promise to enter political life more fully than ever before. His open letter "to the democracy of the nation" will be cherished as words of wisdom until the time shall come for redeeming them by the united voice of the party.

ACCORDING to advices from the far East, General Kuroki, the Stogewall Jackson of Japan, is dead, the result of a wound received at Liouyang. He died in the early part of October, but the news was kept from the world up to a day or two ago. The deceased, it is said, was a close student of the life of Jackson, written by a famous Englishman, and many of his masterly strokes were in imitation of the celerity of movement characteristic of the famous Virginia chieftain. Oyama, like General Lee, will miss his coadjutor, especially at this critical stage of the war when Port Arthur is on the verge of collapse.

It is stated that Secretary Morton will at its coming session ask Congress to pass an act increasing the commissioned and enlisted force of the navy. This action is in view of recent estimates that when all the ships now building for the navy are commissioned it will take about 2,087 officers and 62,360 enlisted men to man them, which is more than twice as many men as the present law provides for. But the law will have to be changed as the country is becoming a "world power."

SENATOR SPOONER, of Wisconsin, is spoken of for a position in the Cabinet, which would give the La Follette faction in Wisconsin two Senators. The Senator sees the handwriting on the wall.

A SIGN of the degeneracy incident to the present day is the disposition on the part of some to insult church dignitaries as was witnessed in Liverpool on more than one occasion recently when bishops were hooted, in Rome yesterday when Cardinal Oreglia was insulted and the similar treatment received by Archbishop Gibbons in Baltimore yesterday. The latter was justly and refused admission to his own church because he had deemed it prudent to remove a certain priest or what he regarded as cause. We are told that "speaking evil of dignitaries and despising dominion," will be signs of the latter days, and that such acts as are referred to above are literal fulfillments of the forecast must be apparent to all.

OWING to the lack of officers and enlisted men in the navy to meet the actual needs of the service, it has been found necessary to order at least three warships out of commission in order to man vessels which have just been completed and are awaiting commission. Still more warships are to be built, which will necessitate the putting out of commission of others unless the bill to double the present naval force is soon passed.

MR. THOMAS WATSON announces that in the next four years he will try to organize a political party on Jeffersonian principles to defeat the republicans. But he will have to renounce his own before he can win.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 14.

Unless President Roosevelt changes his mind in the meantime, it is now said, he will call Congress together in extra session on April 3 of next year. His purpose will be to secure a revision of the tariff at the hands of "his friends."

The adoption of additional legislation for the federal control of trusts and corporations. Within the last few days the President in conversation with intimate friends has indicated his intentions in this respect. His purpose is to get Congress together to consider these special subjects as soon as possible after the adjournment of the session this winter. He thinks that it would be impossible to properly consider a subject of the magnitude of the tariff during the few months of the coming short session which will be largely devoted to the passage of the annual appropriation bills. By giving notice, however, of his desire that tariff and trust legislation should be taken up by Congress in the spring he believes that more matured legislation can be secured. It is thought that a joint committee representing the Senate committee on finance and the House committee on ways and means will unofficially consider the subject during the winter and prepare a bill for submission to the extra session when it assembles during the first week in April. It is not expected that there will be a general revision of the whole tariff schedule, but it is generally understood that there are some schedules which can properly be revised with benefit to the public and without injury to the special industries affected. The northwestern States have been especially insistent in the last year or two in demanding a reduction upon certain articles of which they consume large quantities. One thing is certain, however, and that is that there will be no sacrificing of the protective principle. What trust legislation may be recommended is not yet known but it is thought that authority to enforce its decisions will be one part of the programme.

Big preparations are being made at Benning for the races which begin there on Thursday and continue for fifteen days. All the prominent stables of jumpers are there and the fields are expected to be larger than at any previous meeting. The stable room at the track is exhausted and a record crowd is expected to be present.

Neither of the victims of the fire early Sunday morning at 12th and C streets, has yet been identified. Those injured in the fire were taken to the Emergency Hospital.

California now leads the union in the output of oil. Last year the State produced 24.27 per cent of all the petroleum found in the country. The total production of the United States during 1903 was 109,461,337 barrels. Next to California the largest gain was made by Indiana. Kentucky also showed a remarkable gain, producing more than 600,000 barrels, while Texas, Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania showed a slight decrease.

There will be about 90 new men in the House of the next Congress, the largest number of debutants since the Fifty-fifth Congress, which was elected with McKinley in 1896 and began its work in the following year. The great majority of the new men come from the North and West, and, of course, are republicans. Most of the southern democrats in the present Congress were re-elected. Twenty-two States will have solid republican delegations in the next House, while eight will have delegations composed exclusively of democrats. The former States are Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, California, Nevada, Colorado, West Virginia, Kansas, Montana and Utah; the latter, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Arkansas. North Carolina may also be in the latter class, as there is a dispute over the election returns in the Eighth district, where Spencer Blackburn, republican, was at first thought to have been elected by a safe plurality. There will be but one democratic representative from each of the great States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Wisconsin and New Jersey and two each from Massachusetts, Indiana and Illinois.

The New York Stock Market.

New York, Nov. 14.—The stock market at the opening again averaged higher, but with some irregularity. Before the close of the first hour, however, the bullish temper again gained the ascendancy and there were many features of renewed buoyancy. The industrial list was prominent for sharp upward demonstrations. In the railroad list there were some striking advances among the low priced issues.

News of the Day.

In the foot-ball game Saturday between Yale and Princeton the former won by a score of 12 to 0.

At Annapolis, Md., Saturday, the Navy defeated the foot-ball team of the University of Virginia by a score of 5 to 0.

The large clothing house of Browning King & Co., in Chicago was destroyed by fire Saturday night the loss being \$2,000,000.

During the first nine months of the calendar year 4,266,506, C39 pounds of sugar, valued at \$101,116,717, were imported into the United States.

A number of prominent Episcopal clergymen at a meeting at St. Agnes' Chapel, Newark, yesterday, declared that the church must prohibit the remarriage of divorced couples to put an end to the divorce evil.

While seated at his desk in the banking house of Alexander Brown and Sons in Baltimore, Saturday, W. Graham Bowdoin, a member of the firm, was suddenly attacked with what is believed to have been apoplexy, and died without regaining consciousness.

The official tests of the electric locomotive constructed for the New York Central Railroad Company to determine its speed and drawing capacity were held at Schenectady, Saturday, in the presence of railroad officials and newspaper men. A speed of seventy-five miles an hour was developed with a train of nine Pullman coaches.

Locked in each other's arms on the bare floor of a dismantled flat in east Fifty-first street, New York, yesterday from which they had been dispossessed on Friday, two sisters—Louise and Valerie Abel, 44 and 38 years old, respectively—were found dead yesterday. In the mouth of each was a rubber tube which connected with the chandelier.

Eight persons were killed and five injured, two seriously, in a head-on collision Saturday night between a Union Pacific westbound passenger train and an eastbound freight train, a short distance from Granger, Wyo. A special to Green River says that the operator responsible for the blunder that caused the collision shot himself upon hearing of the disaster.

The spreading of a rail on the curve of the Wabash Railroad at Birchier ave., St. Louis, wrecked the Chicago special which left Union station, St. Louis at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, four persons being probably fatally injured and forty others more or less seriously injured. The engine left the track and overturned, pulling the baggage coach and the three following cars from the rails.

It has at last been ascertained that Maryland had elected seven democratic electors and one republican elector, the latter being Charles J. Bonaparte. The democratic candidate defeated is John E. George, of the First district, he having received the smallest number of votes on the democratic ticket. Mr. Bonaparte leads all his party colleagues by nearly 2,000 because of the peculiar marking by republicans, they having placed a cross opposite his name believing that would carry the full ticket. For the same reason ex-Gov. Brown runs away ahead of his colleagues. The fact that Brown leads Bonaparte shows that the democrats win by a small margin, his majority in Baltimore city being 557.

Fires in Washington.

Fire at 7 o'clock last night gutted a frame barracks building occupied by enlisted men of the Hospital Corps of Instruction, at the Washington Barracks. The blaze, starting from a defective fuse which ignited the rafters under the eaves in a small attic at the rear, soon spread throughout the entire building, which was practically destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$2,300, which is not covered by insurance. The destruction of the building left about 100 soldiers without shelter, and there was a doubling up of the men at the Arsenal. A peculiar accident occurred to engine No. 16 which put that piece of apparatus out of business, and necessitated a special call being sent in for No. 6 engine. In making a turn at the entrance gate to the Arsenal, in an effort to draw up alongside of a fire plug at the foot of Four-and-a-half street, No. 16 slid across the sidewalk, slippery with snow and mud, and sank into a bed of sticky clay. The ponderous fire fighting machine, weighing 8,300 pounds, went down into the ooze to the axle, and it was necessary to use jacks to lift it out. It is not believed that the engine was damaged.

A fire which started in the house 1205 C street northwest Washington occupied by Nettie Woods, at 1:40 o'clock yesterday morning, quickly spread to adjoining structures, and in half an hour had burned the three small two-story shacks extending to the corner of Twelfth street, including Hill's lunch room. The house No. 1207, occupied by Hilda Clifford, was also badly damaged. A man and a woman whose names are unknown were, it is believed, burned to death in the Nettie Woods house. A man who gave his name as Alfred Donaldson had his leg broken jumping from a window in this house and several others were slightly injured by jumping. At 2:20 a. m. the police removed a charred body from the house No. 1205. It was impossible to tell whether it was the body of a white or black person or of a man or woman. A fireman says he saw a man and a woman fall back in the flames from a window of No. 1205 and is positive both perished. It is believed that at least four lives were lost. A colored man named Walter and a colored woman named Minnie are unaccounted for and supposed to be among the missing. Another body was subsequently found which is believed to be that of the colored man Walter.

Thanksgiving Day.

Governor Montague on Saturday issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

In conformity with custom and with the proclamation of the President, I, A. J. Montague, Governor of Virginia, do hereby designate Thursday, November 24, 1904, Thanksgiving Day, and a holiday, as prescribed by law, and I do recommend that the people manifest their gratitude to God for His many gifts and great mercies during the past year.

In testimony whereof I have heretofore caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed at Richmond this, the 12th day of November, A. D., 1904, and in the 12th year of the Commonwealth.

Virginia News.

Gov. Montague has issued a proclamation fixing Thursday, November 24, as Thanksgiving Day in Virginia.

John Lee Holcombe, E. C. Waddill and J. H. Ellerac, of Virginia, have been appointed second lieutenants in the army.

Captain J. H. Tucker has sold his farm near Calverton to Mr. Arthur E. Voorhees, son of the late Senator Voorhees, of Indiana.

The greatest drydock on the Atlantic coast will be located at the navy yard at Portsmouth. The work of digging the dock has been completed and the piling of the foundations is now under way. The completed dock will cost over a million dollars.

The residence on the farm of Capt. S. C. Peyton, in Stafford county, occupied by his son, W. T. Peyton and family, was destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss on the building and furniture is \$8,000. Only the ladies of the household were present when the fire occurred.

The meeting of the Court of Appeals in Richmond tomorrow for the fall term will be of unusual interest, since it is expected that the court will, before adjournment, pass on the appeal of the counsel of J. Samuel McCue, ex-mayor of Charlottesville, convicted of the murder of his wife. There are several other important cases on the docket.

Dr. Lefew died in Richmond yesterday from a knife stab inflicted by Banker Charles R. Fishburne two weeks ago, after Fishburne had assaulted Lefew's fourteen-year-old son in the street. Fishburne surrendered at the time and was bailed in \$5,000. He was arrested yesterday charged with murder and is now in jail. Both families are very prominent.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Nemirovich Danchenko, the well-known Russian war correspondent, telegraphing from Mukden under yesterday's date, says the reports of the death of General Kuroki are confirmed. According to his version, at the battle of the Shakh River the splinter of a shell struck General Kuroki, tearing out a portion of his breast and abdomen. He died October 4 at Liouyang and his body was sent to Japan.

It is definitely reported from Paris that France will make no overtures to Russia in regard to bringing the war in the East to an end.

There was no change in the situation on the Shakh river Saturday, artillery actions continued, the firing at times becoming heavy. General Sakharoff reported the repulse of a Japanese attack on a village.

Four battleships, five cruisers and transports belonging to the Baltic fleet have arrived at Dakar, on the west coast of Africa.

Advices from Tsing-Chau say that several vessels laden with supplies have recently run the blockade at Port Arthur.

Desultory fighting continues in the vicinity of the Shakh river. A part of the Japanese left army repulsed a Russian attack near Wuchentai and Sioozanton. The Russians lost 60 men.

The main Russian forces are still encamped north of the Shakh river. They have tired of their ineffective bombardment of the Japanese lines, having daily wasted hundreds of shells.

Advices from Chefoo say that it is quiet in the vicinity of Port Arthur. It is supposed that the Japanese have temporarily ceased their attacks for rest, or probably they have granted the request of General Stoessel for an armistice to bury the Russian in dead.

A draft of the Japanese war-tax measure to be submitted to the Diet shows a proposed increase in import duties of \$750,000. The budget estimate provides for war expenses \$385,000,000 and for ordinary expenses \$300,000,000.

Manassas Bank Robbery.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the National Bank of Manassas between 2 and 5 o'clock Saturday morning. The steel safe containing in the neighborhood of \$15,000, was dynamited, and though the attempted burglary was discovered early in the morning, it was definitely ascertained that the safe had not been opened. The charge did not blow the safe door open, but left the combination in such shape that it was difficult to open. When the safe was finally gotten open, however, everything on the inside was found to be intact. The burglars effected an entrance to the bank by boring through the front door. When on the inside all of the electric wires were cut, and then began the work of getting into the vault. A bolt located near the combination was driven in and dynamite or glycerine inserted. In this manner the vault was gotten into. A private safe in the vault was blown open, but no money was gotten, as the safe contained nothing but papers. Some private safety boxes were broken open, among these being Postmaster Dodge's. From this box about \$300 worth of stamps were stolen.

Why the robbers did not complete their attempt to open the safe containing the money is not known, but it is supposed that they were driven off by the approach of day.

Mrs. Augusta Hynson and her young son, Reed, live near the bank, and heard the explosions and knew that the bank was being robbed, but there was no one in the house to protect them, and therefore Mrs. Hynson was afraid to give an alarm.

Staff Officers for Grand Camp.

Dr. Wilhelm Hardwood, of Petersburg, grand commander of the grand camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia, has made the following appointments of staff officers to serve during his term of office: Capt. Thomas Elliot, of Richmond, to be adjutant general, and Col. Joseph P. Minette, of Washington, D. C., and Robert H. Henry, of Tazewell, to be aides-de-camp.

A Heavy Load.

To lift that load of the stomach that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, it digests what you eat. Sour stomach, belching, gas on stomach and all disorders of the stomach that are curable, are instantly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. S. P. Storrs, a druggist at 257 Main street, New Britain, Conn., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is giving such universal satisfaction and is so surely becoming the positive relief and subsequent cure for this distressing ailment, I feel that I am always ready to satisfy and gratify my customers by recommending it to them. I write this to show how well the remedy is spoken of here." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure was discovered after years of scientific experiment and will positively cure all stomach trouble. Sold by all druggists.

Today's Telegraphic News

Yesterday's Storm.

New York, Nov. 14.—A hurricane, accompanied by rain, hail and snow, swept almost over the entire country yesterday, embracing in its area the South, the Southwest, the Atlantic coast States and New England. Probably the greatest devastation in the history of telegraph companies was wrought to their wires, and New York and other cities were practically cut off from communication with each other.

A wild storm was reported on the New England coast. At Block Island the wind was blowing over seventy miles an hour. Six inches of snow fell in Connecticut, and there was a heavy fall up the State. A two-masted schooner went ashore in Vineyard Sound and it was feared that the crew of four men had been lost. Storms were reported from Maryland and Delaware, and were so severe in the West as to cut off telegraphic communication with New York. Snow fell in Baltimore, and telegraph, telephone and trolley wires were down there and to the South and West. In Delaware the blizzard was so severe as to cause the closing of all churches. The ferryboat Port Morris went ashore at College Point, Long Island. The mate of an oyster boat was swept overboard. Rain, hail and snow fell in the city and the gale did considerable damage.

New York, Nov. 14.—Clashing storms met Sunday over New York and battered up shipping, knocked down telegraph and telephone wires and raised havoc generally. The storms came from Haiti and the lake region, and met in a hurricane of wind, snow and rain. Reports from out of town show that the storm was general and did immense damage everywhere. Poles were blown down and the south and west cut off. Wires to east worked slowly. All incoming trains were much delayed last night and this morning. Heavy falls of snow are reported throughout New York and Pennsylvania. Throughout the city many electric light wires were blown down. The storm did more damage to wires of all kinds than the blizzard of 1888. Windows were smashed all over the city and many persons had narrow escapes from being injured by falling glass. The gale continues here today. It is believed that shipping along the coast has suffered severely and that when communication is established many vessels and probably many lives will be reported lost.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Bringing death in its wake and imperiling the lives of all who were on the seas, a storm of hurricane force swept up the New England coast from Florida yesterday. The crew of one vessel, it is feared, has been lost and it is believed that when telegraphic communication is restored news will be received of many other wrecks. Off Block Island, where the storm was centered late last night, and at Cape Cod and Cape Ann the hurricane exceeded in force anything of recent years. At Block Island the wind velocity was 76 miles an hour. The schooner Arcularius, is ashore on Nauset Island, near Wood's Hole. The crew was saved. The schooner Nautilus, struck the breakwater at Gloucester and is a total loss. The crew was saved. The schooner Bessie Parker broke her anchor chain and went ashore leaking badly, at Vineyard Haven. Throughout the length of the coast life saving crews were on the alert and patrolled the beaches, but up to an early hour this morning no other wrecks had been reported. There was a slight fall of snow throughout the night.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 14.—The windstorm which passed over this city last night was the most severe of any in the city's history. The electric light system was put out of commission early in the evening, and considerable damage was done.

Chester, Pa., Nov. 14.—The steamship Merion, with 1,100 passengers, was blown on Chester Island during the big storm. Steamers and tugs are being sent from Philadelphia to remove the passengers. It is not known how badly the vessel is damaged.

War in the East.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—Lieut. General Sakharoff reports that the night passed quietly along the Shakh river. Gen. Livievitch, who will command the first Manchurian army, has arrived at the Shakh river from Vladivostok.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—Gen. Kuropatkin today wires a protest against the Japanese assertion that the Russians have been fighting, disguised in Chinese clothing. He adds that in the fighting at Shahepu on October 14 the Japanese themselves were disguised. The Japanese, he claims, were dressed in grey caps and coats with white bands, and owing to this disguise were enabled to approach the Russians and capture several guns.

Moscow, Nov. 14.—A letter has been received by a tea merchant named Perloff of Moscow, from Mrs. Stoessel, wife of the Russian commander at Port Arthur, giving some harrowing details of the situation there. The letter is dated Oct. 24 and in it Mrs. Stoessel asks that a collection be made among the rich men of Moscow, and the proceeds sent through the Russo-Chinese bank for the poor defenders of Port Arthur. She adds: "At the end of the war they will be sent to Russia. There are some who have lost both arms; some either an arm or a leg; some are without eyes, and some have been wounded in the spine and will remain cripples throughout their lives. There are many unfortunate people. You have always been kind and good. My husband greets you and sends his compliments. When the war ends we will see each other in Moscow."

The Fall River Mills.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 14.—The attempt to start up the Fall River mills this morning was a failure, though the mills are running. The number of persons who went in the mills varied from five to fifty. No trouble has been reported at any of the mills, though in the northern section of the city a parade was formed of several hundred, mostly boys, who marched past the mills and cheered and hoisted.

A Sure Thing.

It is said that nothing is sure except death and taxes, but that is not altogether true. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption is a sure cure for all lung and throat troubles. Thousands can testify to that. Mrs. C. B. Van Metre, of Shepherdstown, W. Va., says: "I had a severe attack of Bronchitis and for a year tried everything I heard of, but got no relief. One bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery then cured me absolutely." It is infallible for Croup, Whooping Cough, Grip, Pneumonia and Consumption. Try it. It is guaranteed by E. S. Leachester & Sons, Druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular sizes 50c and \$1.

The Market.

Georgetown, Nov. 14.—Wheat 95¢@1.15.

Cardinal Gibbons Barred From Church.

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—A remarkable affront was offered to Cardinal Gibbons yesterday afternoon by a congregation of his own church. The Cardinal was not only refused admission to St. Stanislaus' Catholic Church, but was rudely jostled from the church steps by the excited members of that Polish congregation. The insult was the outcome of the removal recently by Cardinal Gibbons of Rev. Father Morys, rector of the church, as the result of a scandal. Father Morys recently had a cousin and brother priest, formerly his assistant, but subsequently pastor of a charge in Scranton, Pa., arrested on a charge of writing obscene letters to Father Morys' housekeeper. The charge was subsequently withdrawn, but because Father Morys had instituted criminal proceedings without the cardinal's consent the latter removed the priest despite the request of the parishioners that he be allowed to stay. The congregation has not taken kindly to Father Marzenski, who was appointed to succeed Father Morys. The storm, however, was believed to have blown over, and the cardinal, to please the congregation, consented to officiate at vespers yesterday on the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the church. Despite the fearful weather the cardinal kept his appointment. When the carriage drove up to the church there was a large crowd about the steps. As the crowd was proceeding up the steps he was jostled down by a number of excited Poles. Father Barabasz, a Polish priest, very popular in that section, came to the cardinal's aid, but was similarly treated. The cardinal then went to the priest's house. Police officers offered to give him escort to the church, but the cardinal declined.

Death of Cardinal Mocenni.

Rome, Nov. 14.—Cardinal Mocenni, who has been suffering from a long attack of creeping paralysis, died this morning. Cardinal Mocenni was the only cardinal, beside Cardinal Merry del Val, who has been living at the Vatican. He was administrator of the apostolic palace, under Pope Leo XIII. When elected Pope, the present pontiff relieved the cardinal of his duties, but permitted him to continue his residence at the Vatican. Cardinal Mario Mocenni, bishop of Sabina, was 81 years old. He was created a cardinal in 1893.

While holding a consistory council this morning the Pope was informed of the death of his friend, Cardinal Mocenni. The news caused a seizure of heart trouble. Dr. Laponi was called and immediately ordered the removal of the Pope to his apartments where he recovered on the application of a cordial. This occurrence together with other recent signs of heart weakness is causing much anxiety for the Pope's health by his doctors.

In a Hurry to Marry.

Gloucester, N. J., Nov. 14.—Brief courtships and marriages are plenty are the rule in Gloucester since impetus was given the cause of matrimony three weeks ago by the Rev. Charles J. Giese, rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. Father Giese proclaimed from the pulpit that, in his estimation, long wooings were not to be commended. With Father Giese's declaration as an argument, numerous swains who had been urging their sweethearts to say "yes" returned to the charge vigorously, with the result that the wedding bells have been ringing almost daily in Gloucester. Three betrothals—the record—were announced at St. Mary's Church yesterday. Hugh Lenny and Miss Martha Scanlon, Maurice Blake and Miss Ella Kelly and Walter Brunnan and Miss Marie Lee are the brides and bridegrooms-to-be. Miss Blanche Fowler, of Gloucester, and Francis McLaughlin, of Camden, will be married here this week.

New Japanese Loan.

London, Nov. 14.—The new Japanese loan, announced last week, is being taken up quickly. The subscriptions to the loan have already proven successful, and a constant stream of applications are received hourly. The indications are that the loan will be heavily over-subscribed.

Manchester, England, Nov. 14.—The Dispatch hears that Japan in December will ship over a million pounds in sterling to British and Continental banks to increase her European balances. This step is taken in consequence of the increasingly large purchases of war and other materials which Japan is making in Europe. The paper suggests the possibility that the Russian Baltic fleet will try to intercept the vessels carrying the treasure from Japan.

Weinseimer Sentenced.

New York, Nov. 14.—"Diamond" Phil Weinseimer, former president of the building trades' alliance, who was convicted on October 13 of having extorted \$2,700 from Geo. J. Essig, a contracting plumber, was today sentenced by Judge Newberger to an indeterminate sentence of not less than one year and eight months, and not more than two years and eight months. Judge Newberger directed the sheriff to permit Weinseimer to remain in the Tombs until Wednesday morning, that an appeal might be taken. Weinseimer was pale and haggard. His wife was in the court when he was sentenced.

A Sensational Trial.

Annecy, France, Nov. 14.—A trial, which promises to be sensational, opened here today. The prisoners are the four sons of M. Cretiez, a wealthy manufacturer, of Cluse. The charge against them is that they killed three strikers and wounded 100 others by firing into the ranks of a mob of strikers, who were attacking their factory. The shooting occurred July 18 last. A remarkable feature of the trial is that six strikers are also on trial charged with incendiarism. A political issue will be made of the trial to decide whether the right to defend property against violence includes the right to kill.

New York Horse Show.

New York, Nov. 14.—With a thrilling blast from a bugler's trumpet the 20th annual exhibition of the National Horse Show Association of America was begun in the Madison Square Garden this morning and the first big society function of the local winter season promises to be unusually successful. The entries for this year's show far exceed those of any previous year and two noteworthy features have been added to the programme, the classes being increased and the prize money offered amounting to \$35,000, which is \$3,000 more than last year's awards. The entries by women horse owners far exceed those of former years.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Lieut. Gen. Alfred von Lowenfeld, general adjutant of Emperor William's military staff, and Major Count von Schmettow, Imperial adjutant general who are to represent Emperor William at the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, in Washington, on Nov. 19, were passengers on the steamer Hamburg, which arrived at New York today from Hamburg. Both are descendants of officers who served under Frederick the Great.

Fire broke out on board the international steamer Rhyland at the foot of Washington avenue, Philadelphia, in the Delaware river, shortly before 11 o'clock this morning. Through prompt action on the part of the ship's crew, the flames were confined to the forward part of the vessel. The fire was caused by an exploding lamp in the lamp room. Steerage Steward Gustav Borische was slightly burned. The Rhyland, while not badly damaged, will be unable to sail Wednesday.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In Madrid today a ministerial order was issued forbidding the sale of tobacco in any form to youths under sixteen years of age. The order was caused by the alarming increase of tuberculosis in Spain, which is attributed to the excessive use of the narcotic.

A fatal riot occurred in the streets of Warsaw yesterday evening. A mob collected on the streets and soldiers, aided by gendarmes, attempted to disperse them. A shot was fired at the gendarmes and was followed by a heavy fusillade. Before the fighting ceased nine persons had been killed and 44 injured.

The large Russian ironclad Gabon, which today passed through the Great Belt took the greatest precautions, manifesting a fear of an assault by Japanese vessels. A pilot to convey the vessel through the belt was picked up in the Baltic and a tug was hired which was sent ahead to search Danish waters for suspicious vessels.

Extreme precautions will be taken to guard the special train conveying King Carlos and Queen Marie, of Portugal, to Cherbourg, on their coming trip to France. An intimation has been received in Paris that an attempt to wreck the train is possible. As in the case of the King and Queen of Italy, when they were returning from England last spring, all stations along the route will be occupied by military forces and pick